stations or to sea-ports. It is requested that the work may be taken in hand or permission given to open the road by private enterprise, giving them the monopoly of collecting toll on the road.

Reply of Government.—The proposal is said to have been considered already by the Local Fund Board and allowed to lie over for the present.

Subject No. 596.

Repairs to certain irrigation works.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that the following Irrigation works with sluices may be ordered to be constructed :—

1. Uddri Vaddu.
2. Guddekoppada Vaddu.
3. Balekoppa Tank.
4. Bhangari Vaddu.
5. Koravanji Vaddu.

Reply of Government.—(1) This is a minor tank and has to be dealt with by the Revenue Department under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme. The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to submit a report through the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) & (3). The catchments are so insignificant that it is not worth while to spend any money on these works.

(4) & (5). Projects for these works will be investigated by the Public Works Department.

Subject No. 597.

Possession of minor tanks in Malnad.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—Khatedars in Malnad have constructed tanks at their own cost for the purpose of irrigating their khate lands. During the survey settlement some of them were brought under phut kharab, to some of them separate kharab numbers were given and some were added on to adjacent unassessed waste lands, and these have not been shown in the village maps. Under Government orders the up-keep of all such minor tanks devolves on the khatedars. The khatedar is punished if any of the trees and bamboos grown in the bed of the tanks are removed. The grass is sold annually for grazing purpose under Hulbanni Rules. It is solicited that after enquiry as to the ownership of such tanks, they may be ordered to be made over to their respective owners.

Reply of Government.—Of the new grant of one lakh for tank repairs, a fair share will be given to the Malnad.

Subject No. 598.

Election of Local Board Members.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—The members for the Taluk Board of Sorab were not elected at head-quarters of circles according to the rules. But the Amildar with a view to get such members as he liked elected, misunderstanding the meaning of the rule that "all the raiyats who paid Kandayam of Rs. 50 were eligible to be electors" gave notices to only those people who paid kandayam of Rs. 50 in a single village and no notices were given to those who

paid the same amount of kandayam for different villages As this procedure is opposed to the rules, it is requested that a fresh election may be held.

Reply of Government.—This matter will be enquired into.

Subject No. 599.

Remission of assessment on wet and dry lands.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—In the year 1897-98 the Varada river overflowed and most of the crops on its banks were destroyed by submersion. No remission was granted in that year. In the year 1899-1900 (Vikari), the crops totally failed. Under Section 140 of the Famine Code, petitions praying for remission of kandayam were presented to the Jamabandi Officer, who did not give them any relief. Consequently the raiyats held two meetings, one on the 18th and the other on the 26th June 1900, and the resolutions passed in these meetings were resubmitted to Government. The Deputy Commissioner being dissatisfied at this conduct of the raiyats made a report to Government stating that there was no famine in the Sorab Taluk and that the crop of the year was estimated at 14 annas in the rupee. The raiyats then prayed the Government to institute enquiries by commission. No heed was given to this request. There were 2 or 3 thousand demand notices, 800 cases in which lands were attached and 2 or 3 hundred cases in which lands were sold by public auction for the recovery of arrears. There were no bidders for the land thus sold owing to the inability of the people to bid for the lands. Therefore, they were forfeited to Government. The defaulters who lost their lands tendered their dues by borrowing money before the sales of their lands were confirmed. The amounts thus tendered were accepted and the lands restored to their former owners, recovering from them an extra amount under the denomination of Malki This sort of procedure is likely to ruin the raiyats in general.

Taking into consideration the whole matter, it is solicited that the revenue of the famine year due by raiyats may be remitted and the Malki, notice fees, etc., refunded. As the crops on the banks of the Varada river were destroyed in the year 1897-98 by the overflow of the river, the kandayam due by the raiyats concerned may also be remitted.

It is prayed that remission of kandayam may also be ordered to be granted in the year in which the crops may be destroyed by the overflow of the river on its banks.

Withdrawn.

Subject No. 600.

Revision Survey Settlement of the Sorab Taluk.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of discussion.—The Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Sorab Taluk will be completed this year. The Government have empowered the Survey authorities to enhance the wet and garden rates to the extent of 20 per cent and dry rate to 80 per cent on the assessment.